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Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ALABAMA—*Mobile*.—Month of January, 1898. Estimated population, 37,817. Total deaths, 73, including enteric fever, 1; diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

Month of February, 1898. Total deaths, 50, including 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of March, 1898. Total deaths, 74, including phthisis pulmonalis, 13; enteric fever, 2, and diphtheria, 2.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended April 16, 1898. Estimated population, 41,500. Total deaths, 54, including phthisis pulmonalis, 2, and enteric fever, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended April 23, 1898. Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, from 73 observers indicate that consumption and remittent fever increased and pleuritis and inflammation of bowels decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present during the week at 140 places, measles at 62, scarlet fever at 28, diphtheria at 23, enteric fever at 22, whooping cough at 12, and small-pox at 1 place (Ionia).

NEW YORK.—Month of March, 1898. Reports to the State board of health, Albany, N. Y., from 152 cities, towns, and villages show a total of 10,500 deaths, including diphtheria and croup, 323; enteric fever, 122; measles, 112; scarlet fever, 123; phthisis pulmonalis, 1,051, and whooping cough, 44.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

There was an increase in the mortality from the preceding month from 17.60 per 1,000 population annually to 18.25; the death rate of March, 1897, was 20.50, representing an annual mortality of 135,000 against one of 122,300 this month, there having been reported then 1,300 more deaths. Compared with February, there was a small increase in the relative mortality in early life and also in deaths from zymotic diseases. Of the latter, the increase has been in measles, whooping cough, and cerebro spinal meningitis. Measles caused 144 deaths, which is nearly double the number of February; deaths were reported from every sanitary district except the Lake Ontario and Western, but the chief increase in the maritime district; the total mortality is the same as that of last March. Whooping cough caused 89 deaths against 47 in February; deaths are now reported from every sanitary district, while in February there were but 8 deaths from this cause outside the maritime district; during last March, 112 deaths were credited to it. Cerebro spinal meningitis caused 75 deaths against 53 in February, the Adirondack and Northern and the West Central districts making no returns from it, one-half the deaths occurring in the maritime district; an epidemic limited in area is reported from Cohoes, and its special prevalence has been in several other places (Massachusetts reports show the same); it has a larger mortality than a year ago. There were 119 deaths from typhoid fever, which is somewhat excessive. Diphtheria has the same moderate prevalence as of recent months, the 280 deaths from it being less by 100 than in March, 1897, and is less than half the average of the past ten years. The total

zymotic morality was about 100 less than a year ago. Acute respiratory diseases caused a smaller daily mortality than in February, and 600 less than in March of last year; other local diseases showing no material variation except circulatory diseases, which are less by 230; unclassified causes were credited with nearly 400 more deaths a year ago. Grippe was estimated to have caused 1,500 deaths last March, there having then been a sudden increase in its prevalence; it may be estimated this month to have caused about the same mortality as in February, viz., 600.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of March, 1898. Estimated population, 70,000. Total deaths, 52, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

VIRGINIA—*Petersburg*.—Month of April, 1898. Estimated population, white, 12,000; colored, 13,000; total, 25,000. Deaths, white, 12; colored, 25; total, 37, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6, and diphtheria, 1.

WISCONSIN—*Superior*.—Month of April, 1898. Estimated population, 35,000. Total deaths, 40, including 3 from measles.